# the family MATH companion

ARITHMETIC—THE FOUNDATION OF MATH

Ruth C. Sun

# The Family MATH Companion

Arithmetic - The Foundation of Math



Arithmetic - The Foundation of Math

Ruth C. Sun

Copyright © 1996 by Ruth C. Sun

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing from Stoneridge Books, Inc. except by a newspaper or magazine reviewer who wishes to quote brief passages in connection with a review

ISBN 0-9652629-0-1

Printed in the United States of America

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Copyright © 1996 by Ruth C. Sun

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing from Stoneridge Books, Inc. except by a newspaper or magazine reviewer who wishes to quote brief passages in connection with a review

ISBN 0-9652629-0-1

Printed in the United States of America

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

### **Preface**

More than six years ago, in response to a need, I started math clubs for students from second grade to eighth grade, teaching arithmetic, pre-algebra, and algebra. It led me to ask and analyze why many students did poorly in math and so few were ready for algebra at eighth grade. The following are some of the findings, I believe, that contribute to the poor performance in math.

- \* Math study seems to jump from one topic to another with little logical sequence. Students do not know what is essential and what is not.
- \* Students learn how (the skills), but not what (the concept) and why (the reason) Most of the students do not know how numbers are related.
- \* Many students learn little at the end of the school year, and lose the "little" they have learned during the long summer vacation.
- \* When the fall comes, students are back to "square one" and they are tired of going over the same old stuff again.

Failure in math seems to affect a child's self-image more than any other subject. It undermines a child's confidence. It is to correct these problems that "The Family Math Companion," a reference book, was written. The book deals exclusively with three positive numbers and four operations to show "what arithmetic is" and "how it works" in a systematic, logical way. It is intended to lay a solid foundation upon which the students will be able to move to a higher level of math. For that reason, graphing, geometry, etc., are excluded.

### The book is intended to serve:

- \* Parents. The book is complementary to math books used in school. It is a tool which will give the parents the needed confidence to assist their children in math work at home. We know "failure tends to breed failure; success breeds success." Failure in math is something that can be prevented if the home works together with the school. Mathematics is a unique subject, once a student gets behind, it is very difficult for him or her to catch up.
- \* High school students. The book can help high school students who are lost in the maze of math to find a way out. Particularly, it gives an exhaustive treatment of "factors, multiples, and the related concepts and skills" (pp.277-328) which are absolutely essential to do fractions.
- \* College-bound students The book provides an excellent review for those who are preparing to pursue a higher level of education.

It is fashionable today to talk about algebra and to make algebra relevant to students. But the question is "How can a student study algebra without the solid arithmetic foundation?" If students are expected to study algebra, then make sure they learn first how to add, subtract, multiply, and divide. First things come first. Back to the basics!

I would like to thank the school administrators and teachers of school districts in the Chicagoland area for their assistance in my research. Dr Harry Agabedis and Ms. Anna Horn Kreske deserve special thanks for their support and encouragement and special thanks also to Mrs. June Osborne. Thanks to SSC in South Holland, Illinois for the use of their laser printer and technical assistance from some of their staff Thanks also to Mr. Jerry Spehar for his technical assistance. Finally, thanks to Mr George Stone for some practical suggestions.

Ruth C Sun April, 1996

### How To Use This Book

The Family Math Companion does not contain exercises because it is a know-how book. Since it is complementary to the school math books, you can find plenty of exercises in those types of textbooks.

Make Good Use of the Unique Features of This Book:

- \* Each page illustrates a topic with a step-by-step explanation. Read each word carefully to be sure you understand
- \* Read those pages as indicated in the cross references. It is the "prior knowledge" you need to understand the topic you are studying.
- \* The concepts or skills that are easy to get confused are placed side by side for comparison. Study them until you understand the differences.
- \* Pay attention to the words printed in bold letters. They are key words, or concepts, or rules that you should memorize, once you understand.
- \* To obtain the most benefit, take time to read the complete "Part" or at least the "Introduction" and the entire "Section" related to the problem you are working By so doing, you will learn mathematics in a systematic way

## General Procedure for Using the Book:

- 1st. Determine the nature of the problem you are working by asking yourself:
  - a) Is the problem related to "Numbers & Concepts" or "Operations"?
  - b) If operation, to which number is it related whole numbers? decimals? or Fraction?
  - c) Then, which operation addition? subtraction? multiplication? or division?
- 2nd. Turn to the "Outline" on page 1 Find the "Part" (Part I, II, etc.) and then the "Section" (A, B, etc.) that the problem is under Take note of the pages given.
- 3rd Turn to the "Section" as indicated by the pages. Find the "Table of Contents", then going down the list, you will find the topic that is related to the problem you are working on.

## Example 1 Subtract 7003 - 129

- 1st. Determine the nature of the problem. It is a whole number operation subtracting across zero.
- 2nd Turn to the "Outline" on page 1 Find "Whole Number Operations" (Part II), under that you will find the section "C Subtraction" with the page numbers of 147 164.
- 3rd. Then turn to "Table of Contents" for the subtraction of whole numbers on pages 149 Going down the list you will find the topic "Subtracting Across Zeros" with the page number of 163 Turn to page 163 for the information you need

# Example 2. Divide $36 \div 1.2$ .

- 1st. Determine the nature of the problem. It is a division operation dividing a whole number by a decimal.
- 2nd. Turn to the "Outline" on page 1 Find "Decimal Operations" (Part III), under that you will find the section "E. Division" with the page numbers of 245-262.
- 3rd. Then turn to "Table of Contents" for the division of decimals on page 247 Going down the list you will find the topic "Dividing Whole Numbers By Decimals" with the page number 256. Turn to page 256 for the information you need.

### To Do Well in Math Requires:

Learning the mathematical terms and symbols.

Having the prior knowledge of related concepts and skills.

-- A lot of practice.

Of course, you need discipline and concentration Read each word carefully, because mathematical statements are made up of compact and precise sentences.

# **OUTLINE**

Part I.	<b>Numbers &amp; Concepts</b>		Part IV.	Fraction Operations	
A.	Introduction	3-12	A.	Introduction	263-276
В.	Whole Numbers	13-46	В.	Factors & Multiplies	277-328
c.	Decimals	47-82	c.	Addition	329-338
D.	Fractions	83-102	D.	Subtraction	339-348
			E.	Multiplication	349-360
Part II.	Whole Number Opera	ations	F.	Division	361-368
A.	Introduction	103-124			
В.	Addition	125-146	Part V.	Ratios	369-405
c.	Subtraction	147-164		Proportions	
D.	Multiplication	165-188		Percents	
E.	Division	189-220			
Part III.	Decimal Operations			Index	407-416
Α.	Introduction	221-234			
	Addition	235-239			
	Subtraction	240-241			
D.	Multiplication	242-244			
	Division	245-262			

# Index

Addends 110, 132, 133, 150, 168 missing 136, 137 151,  Addition 110 with carrying 139 140, 141         144, 145 226, 239,         checking 114, 135, 143, 144,         145,         column 116, 142,         of compatible numbers 134,         135         of decimals (rules) 238,         and estimating 116, 230, 238,         269         facts 128, 129 130, 131         of fractions (rules) 332,         of like fractions 334, 335, 336,         of mixed numbers (rules) 333,         and multiplication 110, 168,         properties 114, 120, 130, 134,         with regrouping 134, 135, 139         and rounding 116, 230, 269         and subtraction 110, 150, 151         158,	Addition (continued) symbols 112, table 129 131 132, 133, 151 of unlike fractions 337 338, of whole numbers (rules) 143, Averages 217 Base-10 system 16, 108, 140, 158, Binary operations 123, Comparing and ordering decimals 64, 65, fractions 100, 101 303, greater than and less than 28 ratios 372, 374, 375, whole numbers 28, 29 Connections 7 10, 11, 22, 27, 32, 38, 39 40, 51 58, 87 106, 120, 121, 169 195, 281 289, 294, 296, 299, 300, 301 311 326, 327 Decimal point 50, 54, 55 68,	Decimal point (continued) 69, 98, 224, 228, 229 238, 240, 242, 248-250, 252- 254, 256-261, 386-388, 390, 391 400.  Decimals 50, 224, 382, adding 238, 239, comparing and ordering 64, 65 dividing 229, 252, 253, 258, 259, equivalent 58, 61 65, estimating 230, 231, 232, 233, 238, expanded form of 51 62, 63 65, and fractions 8, 51, 93, 98, 99 225 266, 267, 383, 384, 385, 400, mixed (See mixed decimals) and mixed numbers 93, 225, 380, 392, and money 59, 227, 404, multiplying 228, 242, 243,
---	---	--

**Divisibility** 284, 288, 289 Division 110 checking 115, 207, 209, 213, 257, of decimals (rules) 254, 255, 256, 257, and estimating 119, 203, 207, 209, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 233, 271, facts 193, 194, 197, and finding averages 217 of fractions (rules) 327, 364, long form 206, 208, with money 260, 261, by multiples of 10 211, and multiplication 110, 193, 196, patterns 69 179, 229, 288, 289 by powers of 10 69, 179, 229, properties 121, 196, 298, 327, with remainders 200, 206,

<b>Division</b> (continued) 207 208, 209 210, 356, and rounding 119, 233,	Equivalent Fractions (continued) 320-325, 332, 333, 337	Estimating (continued) 270, 271, and subtraction 117, 231,
267 271  short form 210, 297 307, 316, and subtraction 110, 192,	338, 345, 386, 389,  Estimating  and addition 116, 230, 238, 269	269, sums 116, 230, 238, 269, whole numbers 116, 117, 118, 119,
symbols 87 112, 113, 198, table 194, 197 of whole numbers (rules)	decimals 230, 231 232, 233, 238, differences 117, 231 269, and division 119 203,	Exponents 25, 36, 37, 38, 39 40, 41 42, 43, 44, 45, 70-81, 317, Factors 110, 111, 169 176,
203, 204, 205 206, 207, 305, with zeros in quotients 206, 211 212, 213, 252, 256, zeros in 66, 179, 195 209	207 209 212-216, 233, 271 fractions 268, 269 270, 271	282, 284, 285, 294, cancelling 211 304, 305 308, 309 352, 353, 354, 355 357, 366, 367, 392,
211 248, 249 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 261 <b>Divisor</b> 110, 111, 179 193, 198, 200, 204, 206, 207,	money 230, 231, 232, 233, and multiplication 118, 232, 270, products 118, 232, 270,	398, 399, 401 403, common 300, 301 304, 306-309, 324, 352-355, 357, 366, GCF (see greatest common
208, 282, 284, 356, <b>Equations</b> 374, 375 377 389 393-403, <b>Equivalent Fractions</b> 90, 97, 99 275 298-303	quotients 119, 203 207, 209 212, 213 214, 215 216, 233 271 and rounding 32, 116, 117 118, 230, 268, 269,	factor) pairs 169 285, prime 294, simplifying 304, 305, 308,

Factor Trees 296, 317	Fractions (continued)	Fractions (continued)
Factorization 285-289 294-	383, 384, 385, 400,	and percents 378, 379, 380,
297, 309 317 319 355,	dividing 365, 366, 367,	381, 383, 388, 389, 392,
Facts 123	equivalent (see equivalent	398, 402,
addition 128, 129, 130, 131	fractions)	proper 90, 92, 93, 354, 355,
division 193, 194, 197	estimating 268 269 270, 271	356,
multiplication 170-173 184,	improper (see improper	and ratios 87, 372,
197,	fractions)	reading and writing 89,
related 150,	like 90, 97 100, 280, 311	reciprocals 34, 69, 71 274,
subtraction 150, 152, 153	320-325 332-336, 342-345,	304, 326, 327, 364, 365,
154, 161,	in lowest terms 88, 281 293,	378, 392,
Fractions	303 332, 336, 342, 344, 347	rounding 268, 269, 270, 271,
adding 332, 334, 335, 336,	352, 354, 355, 372, 375 385	simple 90, 91 299
337 338,	388, 403,	subtracting 344, 345, 346, 347
common 51 266, 267 381	meanings 86, 87 88, 89, 91,	unlike (see unlike fractions)
382, 384,	and mixed numbers (see mix-	and whole numbers 8, 275,
comparing and ordering	ed numbers)	298,
100, 101 303,	and money 359 404	and zero 89 195
complex 90, 91, 299, 327	multiplying 353, 354, 355 356,	Greatest common factor
365 392,	357	(GCF) 280, 281 293 297
decimal 51, 98, 99, 266,	and number lines 93 101 302,	300, 306, 307 309, 319
384, 388,	as parts of groups 86	Improper fractions 90, 92, 93-
and decimals 8, 51, 93	patterns 70, 72, 73	95 274, 299 326, 334, 337
98, 99 225 266, 267		338, 343, 346, 347 352, 356,

Improper Fractions (continued)
357 364, 367 387, 392,
Inverse operations 110, 114,
115, 150, 187, 193, 195,
198, 282, 353, 358, 365
Least common denominator
(LCD) 320, 323 324, 325,
332, 333, 342,
Least common multiple
(LCM) 280, 301, 311, 313-
320, 325, 332, 333, 337 338,
342, 343 345,
Lowest terms 275, 281, 293, 300,
305 306, 307 308, 309 310,
Measurements 86, 359,
Mixed decimals 52, 74, 93, 224,
225 248, 251, 253, 387
Mixed numbers 90, 96, 101,
251 336, 353,
adding 333, 335, 338,
and decimals 93, 225 380, 392,
dividing 367,
and estimating 269

```
Mixed numbers (continued)
   and improper fractions 92, 94,
      95, 274, 326, 334, 337 338,
      352, 356, 357, 364, 367, 387,
      392,
   multiplying 356, 357,
   and rounding 269 270, 271,
   subtracting 345, 346, 347
   unlike 333, 338,
Money
   and decimals 59, 227 404,
   and division 260, 261,
   and estimating 230, 231 232,
      233
   and fractions 359, 404,
   and percent 398, 399, 404,
   and rate 373
   reading and writing 60,
   rounding 61, 230, 231, 232,
      233, 261
   and subtraction 241
   values 59
```

```
Multiples 110, 111, 169, 175, 180,
      283, 284, 312,
   common 283, 313, 314,
   least common (LCM) (see least
       common multiple)
Multiplicands 110, 111 168, 169,
      178, 181 182, 187,
Multiplication 110
   and addition 110, 168,
   checking 115, 187,
   of decimals (rules) 242,
   and division 110, 193, 196,
   and estimating 118, 232, 270,
   factors (see factors)
   facts 170, 171, 172, 173, 184, 197,
   of fractions (rules) 352.
   and missing factors 177, 199,
   patterns 68, 70, 175, 176, 178,
       228, 312, 313,
   and powers of 10 39 40, 44, 68,
       178, 180, 228,
   properties 115 121 170, 171,
       172, 177, 187, 193, 195, 196,
       199 298, 364,
```

Multiplication (continued) and repeated addition 168, 175, and rounding 118, 232, 270, symbols 72, 112, 113, table 171, 173, 174, 175 176, 199 of whole numbers (rules) 181 182, 183, with zero in a factor 178, 180, with zero in the product 178, 180, 243, Multipliers 110, 111 168, 169 178, 181, 182, 187 Minuends 110, 111 150, 155, 156, 157, 161, 162, 343 347 Number line 31 52, 53, 64, 107, and decimals 52, 53, and fractions 93, 101 302, and multiples 312, 313 Numbers (see decimals; frac-	Numbers (continued) cardinal 11 compatible 119, 233, 270, 271, negative 122, odd and even 9, ordinal 11, 42, positive 8, 122, prime and composite (see prime & composite numbers) sets of 6, 7 8, Numerator 88, 89 91 92, 94, 95 97, 99, 100, 266-268, 274, 275, 280, 281 293, 299-301, 303-310, 321, 322, 326, 327, 332, 334, 342, 352-356, 365, 384-386, 391 Order of operations 218, 219 Patterns 133, and decimals 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 228, 229,	Patterns (continued) of exponents 36, 37, 44, 45, 70, 72, 73, and fractions 70, 72, 73, multiplication 68, 70, 175, 176, 178, 228, 312, 313,  Percents 378, 382, and decimals 378-381, 383, 386, 387 390-392, 399, 401, 403, and decimals 398, equations 393-403 and fractions 378, 379, 380, 381 383, 388, 389, 392, 398, 402, and money 398, 399, 404, and ratios 378, 379, 399, 401  Place value and decimals 54, 55 56, 62, 68, 69 72, 73, and whole numbers 17, 18, 36, 37, 68, 69, 108, 109
<u>-</u>		and whole numbers 17, 18, 36, 37 68, 69, 108, 109 142,

Ratios (continued) and percents 378, 379, 399 401 and proportion 374, 375 376, reading and writing 372, and scale drawings 377 Remainders 200, 206, 207 208, 209, 210, 356, interpreting 201 Rounding and addition 116, 230, 269 decimals 61 230, 231 232, 233, 267 and division 119, 233, 267 271, and estimating 32, 116, 117 118, 230, 268, 269 270, 271 fractions 268, 269 270, 271 mixed numbers 269, 270, 271 money 61 230, 231 232, 233, 261 and multiplication 118, 232, 270, and place value 30, 33 and subtraction 117, 231	Rounding (continued)  up and down 32,  whole numbers 30, 31, 32, 33  Scale drawings 377  Scientific notation  definition 74,  with negative exponents 74,  75 79 80, 81,  with positive exponents 74,  75 76, 77 78,  and power of 10 39, 40, 74,  reading and writing 75 76,  77 78, 80, 81  Standard form 20, 21 22, 23  24, 25 26, 27, 36, 37 42,  43 56, 57, 62, 63, 80, 81,  138,  Subtraction 110,  and addition 110, 150, 151,  158,  across zeros 160, 163  with borrowing 158, 159 160,  161 162, 163 226, 240,  343 346, 347	Subtraction (continued) checking 114, 161, 162, 163, 241, of decimals (rules) 240, and division 110, 192, and estimating 117 231 269, facts 150, 152, 153, 154, 161 of fractions (rules) 342, of mixed numbers 342, 343, and money 241 properties 120, 153 and rounding 117 231, symbols 112, table 152, 154, of whole numbers (rules) 161 Subtrahends 110, 111, 150, 155 156, 157, 161, 162, 343, 347 Sums 110, 111, 150, 168, Symbols 28, 72, 87 112, 113, 198, 269
---	--	---

Tables and charts 18, 34, 35,
36, 37, 50, 54, 55, 59, 72,
73, 90, 128, 129, 131 132,
134, 152, 154, 170, 171,
173, 174, 194, 197, 383,
Unlike fractions 90, 97 100,
280, 311, 320-325, 332, 333,
337, 338, 342-345,
Unit price 373,
Whole numbers 50, 224,
adding 134, 135, 136, 137,
139, 141 143, 144, 145,
classification 9, 10,
comparing and ordering 28,
and decimals 50, 52, 54, 55, 63,
dividing 96, 179, 208-216, 248-251, 256, 257
estimating 116, 117 118, 119,
expanded form of 24, 25, 26,
27 138, 139, 159, 160,
and fractions 8, 275 298,
and mixed numbers 96,

```
Whole numbers (continued)
   multiplying 177, 178, 180,
      184, 185, 186,
   and number lines 31, 107,
   and place value 17, 18, 36,
      37 68, 69, 108, 109, 142,
   and quotients 251,
   reading and writing 19,
      20, 21, 22,
   rounding 30, 31 32, 33,
   subtracting 155, 156, 157,
      159, 160, 161 162, 163,
   and zeros 66, 67 107,
Zeros 8, 9, 107,
   adding 66, 67,
   and decimals 58, 66, 67
      224, 238, 240, 243, 248,
      249 250, 252, 254, 256,
      258, 260, 261,
   in division 66, 179 195,
      209 211, 248, 249, 250,
      252, 254, 256, 258, 260,
      261,
   and fractions 89 195
```

Zeros (continued) in multiplication 178, 180, 243, as place holder 20, 21, 22, 26, 27 57 69 98, 107 163, 209 212, 243 252, 256, 258, 259, in place value 17, 36, 54, 69 properties 120, 121, 130, 153, 171, 172, 195, 196, in quotients 206, 211, 212, 213, 252, 256, subtracting across 160, 163, and whole numbers 66, 67 107,

"The Family Math Companion" - an educational tool every family should have. It is written to enable the parents to become math tutors at home. The book will lay a solid arithmetic foundation upon which a student will be able to move to a higher level of math.

This is a reference book with the following features:

- It is user friendly and easy to understand.
- It is illustrative. Every page explains mainly one concept or one skill.
- It is systematic and logical. It explains why as well as what and how.
- It gives extensive cross references to show interconnection of math.
- It states the important points repeatedly to call attention of the readers.

### Ruth C. Sun

For many years, had math clubs for students from second grade to eighth grade, teaching arithmetic, pre-algebra, and algebra. She received her M.A. from Wheaton Graduate School and is also the author of "Personal Bible Study. A How To" She is married to a scientist.

Cover Designers. Eric Engelby, Jack Mostert

